State Library

The People's Press.

VOL. XXIV. SALEM, N. C., DECEMBER 7, 1876. NO. 49.

The General Assembly.

SENATE.

1st District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans—Octavius Coke, of Chowan; William C. Mercer, of Currituck.

2nd District—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Pamlico and Hyde—Charles Latham; W. T. Callo.

3rd District—Northampton and Bertie—*George A. Mebane.*

4th District—Halifax—*John Bryant, col.*

5th District—Edgecombe—*W. P. Mason, col.*

6th District—Pitt—Jos. B. Stickney.

7th District—Wilson, Nash and Franklin—N. W. Boddie, of Nash; Henry G. Williams, of Wilson.

8th District—Craven—*George Greene.*

9th District—Jones, Onslow, and Carteret—Benjamin F. Askew, of Jones.

10th District—Duplin and Wayne—John D. Stanford, of Duplin; I. F. Dortch of Wayne.

11th District—Greene & Lenoir—*W. W. Dunn.*

12th District—New Hanover—*W. H. Moore, col.*

13th District—Brunswick and Bladen—J. N. Bennett, of Brunswick.

14th District—Sampson—J. L. Stewart.

15th District—Columbus and Robeson—Col. Henry B. Short, of Columbus.

16th District—Cumberland and Harnett—W. C. Troy, of Cumberland.

17th District—Johnson, L. R. Waddell.

18th District—Wake, *R. W. Wyne.*

19th District—Warren, *J. W. Thorne.*

20th District—Orange, Person and Caswell, John W. Graham, of Orange; John W. Cunningham, of Person.

31st District—Granville. *Hanson T Hughes, col*

22nd District—Chatham, W. G. Albright.

23rd District—Rockingham, W. N. Mebane.

24th District—Alamance and Guilford—Thos. M. Holt, of Alamance; Junius I Scales, of Guilford.

25th District—Randolph and Moore, M. S. Robbins, of Randolph.

26th District—Richmond and Montgomery, *H. C. Dockery, of Richmond*

27th District—Anson and Union—Ed. R. Liles of Anson.

28th District—Cabarrus and Stanley, L. G. Helig, of Carbarrus.

29th District—Mecklenburg, Thomas J. Moore.

30th District—Rowan and Davie, William H. Crawford, of Rowan.

31st District—Davidson, B. B. Roberts.

32nd District—Stokes and Forsyth, Thomas J. Wilson, of Forsyth.

33rd District—Surry and Radkin, John G. Marler, of Yadkin.

34th District—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander, Thomas A Nicholson, of Iredell; Tyre York, of Wilkes.

35th District—Alleghany, Ashe ond Watauga, Hervey Bingham, of Watauga.

36th District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey, G. N. Folk, of Caldwell, C. F. Young, of Yancey.

37th District—Catawba and Lincoln, S. M. Finger, of Catawba.

38th District—Gaston and Cleveland, Robt W. Sandifer, of Gaston.

39th District—Rutherford and Polk, M. H. Justice, of Rutherford.

40th District—Buncombe and Madison, Thos. D. Johnson, of Buncombe.

41st District—Haywood, Henderson and Transylvania, G. S. Ferguson.

42nd District—Jackson, Swain, Macon Cherokee, Clay and Graham, J. L. Robinson, of Macon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance, Daniel Worth.
Alexander, Milton Stephenson.
Alleghany, E L Vaughn.
Anson, B I Dunlap.
Ashe, Joseph Todd.
Beaufort, Decatur W Jarvis.
Bertie, *W T Ward.*
Bladen, John H Clark.
Brunswick, *D L Russell.*
Buncombe, M E. Carter, J C Sams.
Burke, J W Wilson.
Cabarrus, E E Harris.
Caldwell J M Houck.
Camden. J R Abbott.
Carteret, W V Geffroy.
Caswell, *Thomas Harrison, Wilson Cary, col.*
Catawba, D Mc D Yount.
Chatham, J M. Moring, R J. Powell.
Cherokee, J. W. Cooper.
Chowan, *Townsend L Ward.*
Clay, W H McLure.
Cleveland, R. McBrayer.
Columbus, V V Richardson.
Craven, *W E Clarke, Henry H Simmons.*
Cumberland, I W Godwin, Geo. M Rose.
Currituck—A. E. Baxter.
Dare—
Davidson, M H Pinnix, J A Leach,
Davie, Charles Price.
Duplin, A G Moseley, J G Kenan.
Edgecombe, *W A Duggan, Willis Bunn.*
Forsyth, *Edgar Lineback.*
Franklin, *John A Williamson, col.*
Gaston, W G Morris.
Gates, W P Roberts.
Graham, votes with Cherokee.
Granville, *Wm. Bell, W H Crews.*
Greene, *W P Ormond.*
Guilford, Lyndon Swaim, J N Staples.
Halifax, *J A White, John Reynolds.*
Harnett, D H McLean.
Haywood, F M Davis.
Henderson, *J L Hood.*
Hertford, *J J Horton.*
Hyde, William S Carter.
Iredell, A C Sharpe, A F Gaither.
Jackson—G. W. Speke.
Johnston, H J Ryals, Dr, Farquhard Smith.
Jones, *J F Scott.*
Lenoir, *James K Davis,*
Lincoln, B C Cobb.
Macon, Dr. Rush.
Madison, *W W Rollins.*
Martin, N. B. Fagan.
McDowell, J S Brown,
Mecklenburg, W E Ardrey, R A Shotwell.
Mitchell, *John P Heap.*
Montgomery, *W T H Ewing.*
Moore, J D McIver.
Nash, T P Braswell.
New Hanover, *J C Hill, col. James Wilson.*
Northampton— A. J. Allen.
Onslow, J W Shackelford.
Orange, Calvin E Parrish, J Knox Hughes.
Pamlico, votes with Beaufort.
Pasquotank, *Hugh Cale.*
Pender, *Alfred Loyd, col.*
Perquimans, *Willis Bagley.*
Person, M McGehee.
Pitt, Elbert A Moye, Samuel Quinnerly.
Polk, James K Simpson.
Randolph, Dr. T L Winslow, Dr. Michael Fox.
Richmond, *W R Terry.*
Robeson, Alfred Rowland, Murdock McRae.
Rockingham, James P Dillard, Dr. P M Winchester.
Rowan, J S Henderson, J S McCubbins.
Rutherford, D Beam.
Sampson, N H Fennell, J A Bizzell.
Stanley, J E Hartsell.
Stokes, Walter W King.
Surry, J F Graves.
Swain—T. D. Bryson.
Transylvania—G W. Wilson.
Tyrrell, Edward Ransom.
Union, C Austin.
Wake, *T R Purnell, J E Bledsoe, Jas. Ennis, M G Todd.*
Warren, *G H King, D R Johnson.*
Washington, *S L Johnson.*
Watauga, W B Council.
Wayne, Owen Peel, Frank W Aycock.
Wilkes, Phineas Horton, *J Q A Bryan.*
Wilson, R W Singletary.
Yadkin, J N Hampton.
Yancey, W W Proffitt.

Radical members names are printed in *italics.*

The People's Press.

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PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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" " three months.....75

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

A Critical Case.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Adolphus Æsculapius Bulbous, M. D., was a young man, and had just commenced practice as physician and surgeon in our thriving, busy, beautiful town. He was young, but he was smart, and largely endowed with the spirit of self-esteem and go-aheadativeness. He was not the man to quarrel with his bread and butter. His business was to succeed.

One day Dr. Pillule, a physician of much experience, called in at the tastefully furnished office to consult a book which he had been informed Bulbous possessed. While he was examining the book a messenger arrived in haste, with summons for Dr. Bulbous to attend Mrs. General Lombard. She was seriously indisposed, and required his presence immediately.

Adolphus Esculapius was most agreeably surprised. Mrs. General Lombard was at the head of the aristocracy, and the most wealthy person in town.

"You'll only waste your time, Bulbous," said Dr. Pillule, when the messenger had gone. "I attended the woman. She is a glutton. I told her the truth—that she did not need medicine, but proper living—and she was enraged. She dismissed me off hand. She's a woman not to be managed.

Nevertheless, Adolphus went, and was shown to the sumptuous boudoir of Mrs. General Lombard, whom he found reclining upon a soft velvet lounge. She was a woman slightly past the middle age, of more than medium stature, with a marked degree of embonpoint, and still very handsome. She was proud as well as handsome, and self-conceit was not wanting. The youthful physician bowed reverentially, and asked a few questions very carefully, and with keen observation. His perceptions were quick, and by the time the woman had answered three questions, he knew exactly with what he had to deal.

Here was a wealthy, proud, self-conceited woman, the physical appetites predominating, with means and the disposition to gratify every whim. Dr. Bulbous saw that she had simply stuffed herself to repletion. She had eaten and drank until outraged nature had rebelled. Dr. Pillule had told her the naked truth; but that was not what she wanted. She was sick and wanted scientific doctoring. Adolphus Æsculapius saw and understood. He felt her pulse, and looked at her tongue, and asked her a great many questions. It was surprising how he anticipated all her symptoms, and read, as from a book, her very slightest feelings of unrest. Finally he said, with sympathetic and professional earnestness:

"My dear madam, yours is indeed, a critical case. I do not mean critical in the sense of dangerous, but only in regard to its peculiar combination of physiological conditions. Your nervous organization is wonderfully developed. A thousand-and-one things of every-day life that might fall upon the common herd without effect, would be apt to be seriously felt by one of your highly sensitive temperament. Though gifted with a splendid frame, and naturally inclined to the enjoyment of rosy health, your finely-strung tissues are extremely delicate, and respond quickly to the touch of our climatic changes. You should not allow yourself to be worried by care which may be properly avoided. I think you owe it to yourself to take some little care of this house of flesh in which your spirit works. But, madam, if you will trust yourself to my care I think I may promise to cure you. I am very sure to understand the case, and the result will show whether I know how to treat it—that is, if you conclude to trust yourself in my care,

Adolphus was a handsome, manly fellow, and his voice was like soft music. Mrs. General was captivated. She trusted him. She was happy to have discovered in him a man of sense. Of course she would place herself under his care.

The doctor at length drew forth his tablets, and wrote three prescriptions. He said he would call himself at the druggist's and have them put up under his own eye. Two of them would be in the form of powder, and the other a liquid. Of the liquid she was to take thirty drops every hour. One of the powders, which he would send in white papers, was to be taken fifteen or twenty minutes after eating, and one of those which he would send in blue papers was to be taken on retiring. Having given these directions with extreme and anxious precision, and having promised to call again on the morrow, Adolphus turned to depart. He had reached the door when he turned and looked back.

"Ah, by-the-way, dear lady, there is one minor matter which I came near forgetting. The medicines which I have prescribed, though calculated to act emphatically, will, nevertheless, operate very gratefully if they are not obstructed by other agents. I could wish, while you are taking them, that you would follow a diet such as I shall suggest."

"Certainly," said Mrs. General, with a smile.

And thereupon Dr. Bulbous resumed his seat and gave the curative prescription. He laid down for her, while taking his medicine, a system of diet under which nature would be sure to improve.

Within an hour, the powders in white papers and in blue, and the liquid in a phial, bearing a cabalistic label arrived, and Mrs. General was prepared to follow the physician's directions to the very letter, for she had faith in him. Could she have known that the beautifully tinted drops were only a weak solution of Epsom salts, flavored with a harmless essence, and colored by a few drops of tincture of blood-root; that the mystic powders in the white papers were only pulverized rhubarb and bi-carbonate of soda; that the powders in the blue papers were simply bromide of potassium, and that the doses in every case might have been harmless to an infant—could she have known this, she would in all probability have been disgusted. But she did not know it. For the space of four weeks she took Dr. Bulbous' medicines with religious regularity, and faithfully obeyed his rules touching her diet; and at the end of that time she was a well woman and the fortune of Adolphus Æsculapius was made.

Of course, within six months or so, Mrs. General had a relapse; but her physician knew how to pull her through again, and he did it.

This is not a fancy sketch. Thousands are doctored in just this way. Absolutely wheedled and cheated into letting Nature perform its own cure.

Washington's Tomb.

Mount Vernon never looked so attractive as during the past summer and fall, and thither went each day from 600 to 1,200 pilgrims, and such pilgrims. I went down on a Friday, and the Arrow was crowded to its utmost capacity by tourists who all look alike, talk alike and dress alike.

Every lady almost wears over her water proof at least ten feet of gold cable chain. I counted seventy quite near me. What on earth they want with so much chain is a puzzle that no fellow can make out. They are inquisitive to a last degree, and their appetites are never satisfied. They venerate any relic from Mount Vernon, from a brick to a pin, and some of them are grossly ignorant why they venerate.

Since last May they have cut from the bed on which he died four sets of dimity hangings, and this notwithstanding there are watchmen in every direction. Said one tourist to Colonel Hollingsworth, the accomplished superintendent, in my presence, "Show us the room where Lafayette died." "He did not die here, madam." "La! now didn't he? Well, somebody did; here, Jane who was it?" Another asked: "Do whales ever come up this far?" pointing to the wharf. The crowd had been so great all summer that the Regents have had the ceilings braced by heavy scantling. The house is in exquisite order.

The room in which Washington died is not yet fitted up with handsome belongings, but I understand that the State of New York will take it in hand. Now it has a bed on which he died, very short and very wide. I cannot better illustrate its size than with a speech made by a Wisconsin man to his wife: "Phew; Mariar! that's an uncommon short bed. Washington didn't have much room to kick out, did he?" "No," replied Mariar, "maybe he laid cat-i-cornered." "That's so; maybe he did. And that's where he died?"—to the watchman. "Yes, sir." "Well, I must say it's a monstrous wonder he didn't have a feather-bed to die on instid of a shuck mattress;" and off they pottered to pursue their investigations.

Upstairs is the room in which Mrs. Washington moved after the death of her husband, selecting it because from the window she could see the tomb. This room has been elegantly fitted up by Mrs. Mitchell, wife of the great railroad king of Wisconsin. The hangings of the bed are of silk cretonne, lined with rose-colored silk flutings; the quilts of Marseilles pattern in satin; the pillow covers are fashioned with linen cambric, with the Washington crest embroidered under the monogram. The carpet covering the centre of the room was manufactured in Paris, and patterned after a scrap of the original rag carpet. It is of Axminister, and cost $9 per yard. The chairs, three in number, were covered in Paris and cost $300 each. They are of camel's hair, in patterns similar to camel's hair shawls. The agent of Mrs. Mitchell arrived last week with authority from the lady to put an additional $1,000 in the room, but Colonel Hollingsworth said there was nothing left to purchase.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The Address of Wade Hampton to the People.

SOUTH CAROLINA IS WILLING TO ABIDE BY THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 22, 1876.

To the people of South Carolina:

The board of canvassers have, by their unprecedented action to-day, shown not only their contempt and defiance of the Supreme Court of the State, but their utter disregard of their own official integrity. While the grave questions determining the result of the recent election were pending before the Supreme Court, composed of those judges belonging to the Republican party, and in direct violation of the orders of this tribunal, the board have issued certificates of election to the Republican State officers, and have refused to give certificates to the Democratic members of the Legislature shown, by the returns of the same board, to have been elected in the counties of Edgefield and Laurens.

This highhanded outrage is well calculated to arouse the indignation of our long suffering people, but I assure them that this daring and revolutionary act of the board can have no legal force whatever. I appeal to you, therefore, in the fullest confidence that the appeal will not be unheeded, that you will, maintain, even under that provocation, your character as an orderly and law abiding people.

During the past exciting canvass you have studiously avoided even the semblance of a purpose to disturb the public peace or to transgress the law. Your cause, and it is the cause of the constitutional government of the country, has been carried to the highest Court of the State, and we are willing to abide by its decision, feeling assured that this tribunal will see that the law shall be enforced and justice secured.

WADE HAMPTON.

Prudent and active men, who know their strength, and use it with limit and circumspection, alone go far in the affairs of the world.—*Geotae.*

A little wrong done to another, is a great injury done to ourselves.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

United States Troops in Possession of the State House.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE ADMITTED TO THE STATE-HOUSE, BUT NOT TO THE HALL OF THE SENATE OR OF THE HOUSE.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 28.—United States troops have possession of the State House, and have refused admission to the Edgefield and Laurens county delegation, they being Democratic.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 28.—At midnight last night the State House was occupied by United States troops. No one was allowed to enter without a pass from Mr. Jones, clerk of the State House, or Mr. Dennis, one of Chamberlain's men.

About 9 o'clock this morning Gen. Gordon, United States Senator from Georgia, and Gen. Johnson, State Senator from Virginia, with Messrs. Peck and Jeffries, members of the Legislature, demanded admittance.

The rotunda was filled with troops, and arms stacked around the Washington statue. The two members of the Legislature exhibited their certificates from the Supreme Court of their election, and the corporal of the guard refused them admittance, under orders from Dennis, who was standing by.

The Democratic members then met in caucus, and about 11:15 o'clock proceeded in a body to demand admittance. In the mean time Gen. Hampton had an interview with Gen. Ruger, who then changed the orders so as to allow anyone to pass the sentinels who claimed to be elected members of the Legislature. Under this change of orders all the members are being admitted slowly, as the corporal of the guard examines their credentials. The members are thus admitted to the State-House, but not to the hall of the Senate or that of the House of Representatives.

Unprecedented Proceedings.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SEEK ADMISSION THERETO AND ARE DENIED—THEY MAKE A PUBLIC PROTEST.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 28.—The Democrats proceeded to the door of the hall headed by the Edgefield and Laurens delegation. Six soldiers on either side guarded the entrance, in which two officers stood. The certificates of the Edgefield and Laurens members were presented and were decided invalid by the doorkeepers, when the Democrats all retired and assembled in front of the State House, from the steps of which the following was read in presence of the military and citizens:

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 28.

"We, a majority of the members of the House of Representatives of South Carolina elect, protest against the refusal to admit us to the House of Representatives; we protest against the military power of the United States barring the passage into the State House of members elect of the Legislature; we protest against the legality of the proceedings and especially against the army of the United States being placed for the purpose of this exclusion under the command of one John B. Dennis, a partisan of Gov. Chamberlain; we protest against the said Dennis' instruction to the guard to admit no one to the State House except upon his own pass or a pass of a O. A. Jones, former clerk of the House, who may thus exclude all except his own partisans, and who, by the Republican programme, is to organize the said House. We have presented ourselves with the judgment of the highest court in South Carolina, certified to by its clerk, with the great seal of the court attached, as to our right to participate in the organization of said House; we are refused by orders of said Dennis, admission to said Hall except upon his pass, the pass of said Jones, or the certificate of H. E. Hayne, Secretary of State, who is now under condemnation of said court for refusal to issue certificates in accordance with its judgment and mandates. In protesting against this barefaced usurpation, this trampling on the laws and Constitution of the State, this defiance of the highest tribunal of the State, it is our purpose to offer no resistance to this armed intervention, but to make our solemn appeal to the American people without distinction of party. Our veneration for law, our respect for the Supreme Court, and the usages of all legislative assemblages forbid our participation in such unprecedented and revolutionary proceedings."

Signed by all the Democratic members, 64 in number.

The Democrats then proceeded to the Hall over the Southern Life Insurance Company's building, when a caucus was held, and which adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock p. m., at Carolina Hall.

THE DEMOCRATS REQUIRED TO SURRENDER PRIVATE ARMS.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 28.—The Democratic members before they were allowed to enter the State House were required to surrender private arms, which were promptly given up, but were again stopped at the hall door. The Republican members were not questioned regarding arms.

A Democrat, who bore a certificate from the Board of Canvassers, entered the hall and found the Republicans already organized with the speaker in the chair and the clerk at the desk. He retired to the door, but was refused egress until he threatened the members with prosecution for false imprisonment.

Wm. H. Reddesh, a Republican member, refused to enter the hall with the Federal bayonets at the door. Reddesh is now acting with the Democrats.

Gen. Hampton Speaks.

An immense crowd had gathered, when a Federal officer asked Gen. Hampton, who was in the State House, to prevent the crowd pushing in. Gen. Hampton appeared on the front steps and addressed the crowd, saying:

"My friends—I am truly doing what I have done earnestly during this whole contest—pouring oil on the troubled waters. It is of the greatest importance to us all as citizens of South Carolina that peace should be preserved. I appeal to you all white men and colored, as Carolinians, to use every effort to keep down violence or turbulence. One act of violence may precipitate bloodshed and desolation. I implore you to preserve the peace. I beg all my friends to disperse, to leave the grounds of the capitol, and advise all the colored men to do the same. Keep perfectly quiet, leave the streets, and do nothing to provoke a riot. We trust to the law and to the Constitution, and we have perfect faith in the justice of our cause."

The whites immediately dispersed, followed by a great many colored people.

Organization of the House.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 28.—The Democratic members-elect to the House of Representatives met at 7 p. m., in Carolina Hall. Sixty-four Democrats and two Republicans participated and were sworn in by Judge Cook.

The House organized, and will claim recognition to-morrow. This leaves fifty-eight members in the Republican House—one less than the quorum claimed by them and five less than the number which the Democrats claim is necessary for a quorum. Each House will demand of the Secretary of State the returns of the vote for Governor.

All is quiet to-night. The Supreme Court has not yet decided the question of counting the electoral vote.

The Republican House Organized.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 28.—Jones, clerk of the old House, called the roll, and 59 members answered, which he declared was a quorum. E. W. M. Mackey beat N. Myers col., for the speakership. No Democrats were present.—Mackey took the chair.

In explanation of these proceedings it may be stated that the full House consists of 124 members, and 63 is a quorum. The Democrats, including 9 disputed members, are 64 in number, and the Republicans, when all are present, 60. The Republicans claim that a majority of those to whom credentials were issued constitute a quorum. The House went to work with 59, and the members were sworn in. Jones, the former clerk, was also sworn in.

The events of to-day in Columbia have caused a feeling of profound depression in all business circles here. Capitalists and tradesmen say they must contract limits, and general gloom and despondency as to the future prevails.

A special from Columbia, S. C., states that Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, is in Columbia "in consultation, and is a guest at the Governor's (Chamberlains) residence."

This, after Butler had said that no Northern man had any right to go South to interfere in political affairs, except when necessary, with arms.

Burning of Gen. Hampton's Residence.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 27.—Gen. Hampton's home, three miles from this city was burned on Friday last during the night. The flames burst forth simultaneously from all parts of the building, and the General's two sisters and two young sons had only time to escape with their lives. The library and articles of vertu saved from the fire of 1865, when Hampton's father's home was burned at the same time as his own, his silver and clothing, were all burned. The ladies escaped, saving only their dressing-gowns, and Gen. Hampton has not a single article of clothing except those he had on. The only thing saved was a bust of Gen. Wade Hampton of the Revolution. The fire was incendiary.—That night by accident the General lodged in the city. There was no insurance,

The Amount of Fines Forwarded.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., to the New York *Herald*, dated Sunday night, says:

"It is stated that the National Republican Executive Committee has already forwarded $7,500 to pay the fines of $1,500 imposed upon each of the board. This being the case, the board will stick, of course. They had great fears on this score, as they all have property, which would have been levied on to pay the fine, and before they would have allowed it to go that far they would have purged themselves. With this great burden off their minds they feel easy, particularly as they are allowed to receive visitors and are liberally supplied with all the luxuries of the season, including champagne. It is stated today that they had a regular banquet last night, and that the members of the Supreme Court came in for a large share share of toasts that were anything but complimentary."

Queen Victoria's Dress of Spider's Webs.

The Empress of Brazil has presented the Queen of England with a dress the equal of which has never been seen. It is woven of spider's webs, and is, as may be imagined, a work of art as regards quality and beauty.—The handsomest silk cannot compare with it, but it can only be admired and hardly imitated. There have already been many attempts to make use of the threads spun by spiders, but up to the present, the experiments have not been satisfactory enough to encourage any further efforts in this direction. In the year 1710 it was discovered that to make a piece of silk it would require the webs of 700,000 spiders.—The Spaniards had already tried to use the spider's threads, and made gloves, stockings, and other articles of the sort, but even these are so troublesome and yielded so little profit that in spite of the fabulous prices paid, they were obliged to abandon the trade. In certain parts of South America garments made of these threads are worn, but spiders in these lands are unusually large. It is likely that the above mentioned dress was made of the threads of the smaller species of American spider. There is therefore some hope, that the time is not far distant when, thanks to the progress of modern industry, fashionable ladies may have the satisfaction of wearing elegant silks of the same delicate texture.

"Dear sir, lisped a great lady in a watered silk, at the World's Fair, "have the goodness to inform me if there are noblemen in the United States?" "Yes, ma'am," answered a full fledged Jonathan, "I am one of them."

A young lady who "fainted away" has been told that it would be more delicate for her to faint *at home.*

The Public Credit.

Letters yesterday received in this city from London, says the New York *World*, fully confirm all the anticipations expressed by us and by our able and well-informed London correspondent, Mr. Jennings, of the effect of Mr. Tilden's election upon our credit abroad. Our securities rose in the London market nearly one per cent. on the receipt of the news of that election. On this country as all business men are well aware, the announcement of the Democratic victory was followed by a general awakening of hope in all departments of trade and industry. Everybody looked forward to a new era of peace, activity and prosperity. These bright prospects have been suddenly clouded over, and by what? By the shameless efforts of a defeated and branded party to thwart by fraud the expressed will of the American people; and now comes the President of the United States, and by ordering sensational movements of the public forces does his best to shake the faith of all the world in the good sense, patriotism and honesty of the nation. The concentration of troops about the capital in a moment of profound peace, is an overt blow at the national credit. Foreigners ignorant of our institutions will justly regard it as intimating the approach of dangerous civil disorders; and so regarding it, they will justly look with distrust upon the future of a country published to all mankind by the Executive as on the high road to Mexicanization and anarchy. A more evil partisan deviee never was concocted; and the leaders who contrived and the organs which applaud it deserve the bitterest condemnation of all patriotic and conservative men.—*Raleigh Observer.*

Another Theory.

Referring to the massing of troops at Washington, the New York *Sun* suggests that instead of being intended to consummate the "count in" of Gov. Hayes, or to overawe the Democratic House of Representatives and prevent investigations that would render clear and certain the various steps of this stupendous fraud, there may be another reason. Is it, asks the *Sun*, "to enable Grant to follow the advice of Caleb Cushing, and, under the pretence of holding over after the 4th of March, to seize the Government, as Louis Napoleon did when he was about to go out of office, and establish himself as dictator of the country?"

But whatever the reason, to all those who have fought the battle of reform in this election, the *Sun* wisely says, be calm, be careful to keep strictly within the line of legal and peaceful action; give no excuse to the military authorities to let loose the bloodshed and devastation of another civil war. Better submit to wrong for the time, however gross, than appeal to any but legal, constitutional and peaceful remedies. The men who should now speak are the Republicans; and if they love their country more than their party, they will speak in earnest.—*Raleigh Observer.*

Curiosities of a Massachusets Census.

The census of Massachusetts for 1875 shows that in that State, as well as in New York, there is a tendency of the population towards large cities. Massachusetts has 1,651,912 inhabitants, and now ranks as the seventh State in the Union in population and the first in density of population. In 1865 the towns had a population of 762,344 and the cities 504,697.—Now the cities have 836,933 and the towns 814,989. The drift of the people towards the great centres of trade should be regarded as a settled fact. Whether it be for good or ill, the most startling thing set forth in the Bay State census, however is this: There are 321,730 married males in the State, and 323,515 married females. Thus it appears 1,785 married women are actually without husbands, or else 1,785 men have more than the legal number of wives. Massachusetts has long been puzzled as to what shall be done with her surplus women, who now amount to 63,146; but we cannot say we approve of the method which appears to have been adopted to provide for them. No patriot can read those appalling figures, showing the startling discrepancies in the footing up of the marriage registry of the State, without blushing for the hub of the universe. Why is this thus?—*New York World.*

The Wonders of Science.

Think of the recent Tuesday's election and then think of over forty millions of people voting the same day all over a continent that spreads from ocean to ocean and which has an area of three millions six hundred and eighty-four square miles. At 5 o'clock the polls closed. And yet in six hours thereafter a very good conception of the result was flashed all over the land. Let us go back a little and see how it was sixty years ago. On the 22nd of January, 1816, Thomas Jefferson wrote from his home at Monticello, Va., to the Hon. Nat. Macon, then United States Senator at Washington, acknowledging a letter of Mr. Macon's written the 7th of that month and which had just been received. It took it just two weeks to go from Washington to Monticello. Then the only medium of communication was by the U. S., mail bags. Now it is the telegraph. Wonderful of all earthly wisdom, thy name is science. In sixty years more the telegraph of this day will be laughed at by children of that, just as we look back at the age of Jefferson and Macon.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY. DECEMBER 7, 1876.

The Republican Congress tried its utmost to impeach President Johnson, because he stood firm in his support of the Constitution as it was handed down from the fathers of the Republic. They failed in their nefarious attempt by the patriotism of a few honest Republicans; who held the best interests of the country to be above party, and they were right. But how is it now? The Constitution, National and State have been trampled under foot, both in Louisiana and in South Carolina, by military interference with the State Governments by order of President Grant. The New York *Herald*, independent, has a strong denunciatory article against Grant, for interfering in South Carolina affairs, as he did, the drift of which is certain impeachment by the House, holding that the excuse of ignorance, which he plead in the Louisiana usurpation in 1874, cannot shield him now.

There is praise in nearly every journal of the country of Gen. Wade Hampton. He seems the hero of the day.

The New York *Evening Post* says: "We cannot permit the occupation of the South Carolina State house and control of the organization of the Legislature by Federal troops to pass without a protest against it, not only in the name of liberty and justice, but in behalf of the Republican party, whose good name is brought in question by a resort to military force as arbitrary as the acts of Cromwell when he turned out the British Parliament; and the Republican party cannot sustain the responsibility of such an occupation; and if it is wise it will make haste to disclaim all connivance with the act.

Official Vote for Electors.

The following is furnished by Gov. Brogden:

Daniel G. Fowle,	received	122,448	votes.
James M. Leach,	"	122,251	"
Oliver H. Dockery,	"	106,251	"
Daniel L. Russell,	"	105,737	"
Louis C. Latham,	"	122,580	"
John B. Respass,	"	106,397	"
John F. Wooten,	"	122,552	"
William J. Clarke,	"	106,379	"
James C. McRae,	"	122,550	"
Neill McKay,	"	106,377	"
Fabius H. Busbee,	"	122,458	"
Isaac R. Strayhorn,	"	106,389	"
Frank C. Robbins,	"	121,112	"
Stephen A. Douglas,	"	106,398	"
Robert P. Waring,	"	122,530	"
William R. Myers,	"	106,073	"
William B. Glenn,	"	122,534	"
Isaac W. Jones,	"	106,402	"
Alphonzo C. Avery,	"	122,534	"
Hamilton G. Ewart,	"	106,295	"

It appears from the above official transcript that the average vote for the democratic electors was 122,354

Average for Republican electors, 106,248

Average majority for Tilden, 16,106

Counting the Vote.

The following are the leading rules prescribed by the constitution for the choice of electors and to be observed in the opening and counting of the same for President and Vice President by the two Houses of Congress:

I. Electors are to be appointed in each State, in such manner as its Legislature may direct.

II. The electors are to meet, and give their votes for President and Vice President, separately.

III. They are to make distinct lists of all persons voted for, for each of the offices which lists they are to sign and certify.

IV. They are to transmit these certified lists, sealed, to the President of the Senate.

V. The President of the Senate is to open these certified lists in the presence of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

VI. The votes are then to be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes as President, if that number is a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, is to be the President; and the person receiving the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, if that number is a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, is to be the Vice-President.

VII. If no person has the requisite number of electoral votes as President, the President is to be chosen by the House of Representatives, voting by States; if no person has the requisite number of votes as Vice-President, the Vice-President is to be chosen by the Senate.

Official Vote for State Officers.

The following is the official vote as ascertained by the count made by the joint session of the General Assembly for State officers:

GOVERNOR:

Vance	123,265
Settle	110,256
Vance's majority	12,009

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:

Jarvis	123,863
Smith	109,580
Jarvis' majority	14,283

SECRETARY OF STATE:

Engelhard	124,011
Albertson	108,914
Englehard's majority	16,097

AUDITOR.

Love	122,950
Reilly	109,797
Love's majority	13,153

TREASURER:

Worth	123,936
Wheeler	109,229
Worth's majority	14,711

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

Scarborough	123,860
Carson	108,123
Scarborough's majority	15,737

ATTORNEY-GENERAL:

Kenan	123,608
Hartgrove	109,357
Kenan's majority	14,251

STATE PRINTING.—The Logislature has awarded the public printing to the *News* office, after a warm contest between the *Observer* and the *News*. The vote was: *News* 60; *Observer* 55; *Sentinel*, 3.

THE RALEIGH SENTINEL will hereafter be issued as a semi-weekly and weekly.

THE SPECTACLE.—The Baltimore *Sun* says: It is one of the most significant features of the Presidential election controversy that the only three States about whose vote there is any conflict of opinion should be those in which the Republicans have entrenched themselves in power by the use of that novel piece of partisan machinery, a returning board.

Latest News.

Congress.

The SENATE met at noon Monday. The caucus of the Senate discussed the situation but deferred action until the electoral vote of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana are decided.

The House was called to order by the chief clerk Adams. A motion was made to elect a Speaker. Banks appealed from the decision of the clerk that the Speaker should be elected before new members are sworn.

A vote is progressing on the motion to table the appeal.

Both the Senate and the House have appointed Committees of Investigation to go South.

NEW YORK, Dec 4.—A telegram from Cameron, Fairfax county, Virginia, announces the death in that place of Samuel Cooper, late Adjutant and Inspector General of the Confederate army, in the 78th year of his age.

Interview Between Grant and Hewitt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The *Post's* Washington despatch says there is no truth whatever in the story that President Grant, in an interview with Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, yesterday, said that there had been no fair election in Louisiana and its vote should be thrown out. The *Post* itself says: In reply to an inquiry about this report from this office, Mr. Hewitt telegraphed as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The President stated that it was not his province to decide whether the elections in the States had been fair or not, but assuming that Congress should decide to throw out the electoral votes of Louisiana, in consequence of frauds in the returns, we discussed the effect of such action on the final result, and whether it would necessarily throw the election of the President into the House of Representatives, and of Vice President into the Senate.

(Signed) A. S. HEWITT."

FOREIGN WAR.—A dispatch from Pesth says the Turks are preparing for the struggle with terrible earnestness. The Russians are hurrying their preparations to take the field.

South Carolina.

ONE HUNDRED SPECIAL CONSTABLES IN THE CAPITOL—DEMOCRATS LEAVE THE STATE HOUSE IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 4th.—Soon after the dual Houses were called to order, Speaker Wallace then announced that as there were 100 special Constables in the State House to eject Democratic members, and as he feared such a movement would be resorted to and blood-shed would ensue, adjourned the legally elected House to meet at Carolina Hall. The Democrats in a body withdrew to Carolina Hall where they are now in secret session. The Republicans then went into secret session in the State House. The town is full of people. Great excitement prevails.

☞ The New York *Herald*, which is writing some very able articles on the Radical conspiracy in the three Southern contested States, closes a recent editorial thus:

"Let them have patience and confidence. The North, the Northern Republican party, is fast awakening to a comprehension of the situation. This is not a matter in which Democrats can usefully act. The initiative does not belong to them; their part is to wait in patience, in absolute order and quiet. The chief duty of the crisis falls upon the Republican masses. They are honest and sensible, and they will not tolerate trickery, or even the appearance of wrong in this matter. It is for them to demand, and we believe they will demand, in public meetings, not only or merely an honest count, but such measures as shall assure them and their Democratic neighbors and friends that there is no taint or suspicion about it. Unless we greatly mistake the temper and attitude of the Republican masses they will make themselves heard and their influence felt to this end very soon. As we write we have before us a private letter from one of the leading Republicans of Massachusetts, who writes us: 'What think you of the result of the election? I hope Tilden will get it as the matter stands.' That is what to-day nine out of ten of the honest Republicans think; and we say to the Republican leaders, plainly, that they have become within the last week objects of suspicion to their own party and the public, equally with the returning boards in whose proceedings and character they are involved; and that unless they at once and conspicuously condemn and oppose themselves to all trickery and to everything which bears even the faintest odor of intended fraud they will see the honest men of their own party rise up in public meetings all over the country to denounce them.

A Noble Letter Through Wade Hampton to the People of South Carolina.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt has written the following letter to Gen. Wade Hampton:

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE,
NEW YORK, Nov. 24, 1876.

My Dear Sir:—Your admirable address to the people of South Carolina is the subject of universal commendation here. In fact, the prudence, the forbearance, and the self control of your people under the most exasperating provocation, is beyond all praise. I can only trust that in the exciting situation in which you will find yourself next week, no outbreak will occur. It is almost too much to expect that there will be no indiscreet men in South Carolina who may provoke the collision, but nevertheless the providence of God has so far guided you and your people in all your difficulties, that your friends rest in calm confidence upon the wisdom and good fortune which have so far attended your actions.

You may rest assured that your Northern brethren have concerted themselves to the work of your deliverance, and will never cease their efforts until you are restored to that freedom wherewith you were made free by the labors and sacrifices of our forefathers and your forefathers.

God give your and your people all the wisdom and all the patience needed in this hour of trial, and in this crisis of the destiny of our common country.

We have full faith in the justice of the people of the United States, and we do not entertain a doubt of the final verdict which they will pass upon the occurrences of the last two weeks. This verdict will surely vindicate their majesty, and will re-establish free government upon a lasting basis.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ABRAM S. HEWITT.
Chairm'n National Democratic Committee.
GEN. WADE HAMPTON, Columbia, S. C.

AN HONEST COUNT.—Leading Republicans North, petition for an honest count. Wish we could say as much for certain *Radicals* South.

PARDONED.—W. H. H. Houston, a prominent citizen of Charlotte, found guilty of forgery and sentenced to the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. Brogden, upon the ground of severe afflictions in his family.

Congress met last Monday.

CAN BUSINESS AND CREDIT AFFORD A DISHONEST COUNT.—Distrust in government is destruction to business, to credit, and to prosperity. The violent resistance to real or imaginary wrong, may, like the tempest, give a pure and wholesome atmosphere; but the subversion of free government by palpable fraud, will be like the subtile poison that courses its way to the vitals of the Republic. Even the color of law, behind which fraud may take refuge, will but deepen and widen the despair of the people, and teach to all that the laws of the noblest government of the world are but the shield of lawlessness. It will be the accepted deliverance to mankind that free government has perished from the earth. Its form may linger for years to come, but its life, its inspiration, its grandeur must wither upon its own long worshipped but now desecrated altar. It will end hope, progress, thrift; it will wound credit, close the markets of the world against us, and flood us with the millions of obligations for which, in our better and purer days, we have been trusted. The pall of doubt will hang over every enterprise, and capital will seek safety by withdrawal from the uncertain protection of an uncertain government.—*Philadelphia Times.*

TWO TRADE ITEMS.—No man of sense expects any other result from the present condition of the country, brought about by the radicals, than financial disturbance and industrial prostration. Read the following items and be not surprised:

This little slip taken from a New Orleans special to the Philadelphia *Times* tells a story that will be often heard:

"Northern and Eastern capitalists are stopping their remittances and closing business relations with New Orleans."

And the following paragraph from the Baltimore *Gazette* repeats the story, a sad and unpromising one:

"Northern merchants hesitate to send their salesmen South, for they know not what a day may bring forth. Between Grant, and the troops, and the returning boards, business is held at a standstill. Southern dealers are afraid to sell. This is Grantism in full measure."—*Wil. Star.*

GENERAL NEWS.

ANOTHER SEVERE BATTLE IN CUBA.—HAVANA, Nov. 28 via KEY WEST.—On November 18th a severe fight took place on the plains of Manassas between Remedios and Sanct Spiritus. The Spanish accounts say that their force, numbering three hundred infantry, was attacked by the insurgents, numbering three hundred infantry and four hundred cavalry. A portion of the Spanish forces were ambushed and cut to pieces.

Both parties claim a victory. The Spanish loss was 33 killed and 59 wounded; among the latter six officers. The insurgents left 24 dead on the field, and carried off their wounded. Private accounts say that the Spaniards lost 170 killed and wounded. Gen. Martinez Campos was at Remedios during the fight, and it is reported that he was dangerously wounded in the legs. This needs confirmation.

Another collector of internal revenue named Quesada, has absconded to the United States with funds he had embezzled.

FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES OF SMALL POX.—NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A Toronto dispatch says: "Official advices received at Ottawa confirm unofficial reports to the effect that the most terrible outbreak of small-pox ever known in the Northwest is desolating Giribic, an Icelandic and Mennote settlement of about 7,000 souls, on the east side of Lake Winnipeg. The deaths average 180 daily. No medical men are on the spot, but the Manitoba Government is endeavoring to send doctors. The scourge is also raging with terrible fury on the west side of the lake. The Fort Alexander Indians have been decimated, and hundreds have died on the Qu Appelle river. The Indians are fleeing south, toward the boundary line. The fur trade is stopped throughout the Northwest by order of the authorities.

THE LAST INDIAN FIGHT.—NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A special dated "On the field with Gen. Mackenzie, November 25th," says: "Fighting all day. The village contained 200 lodges and 500 warriors. The camp was at a war-dance when Mackenzie attacked. The Indians took to the rocks, whence it is difficult to dislodge them.

"We are camping on the battle-field, though hostile guns are flashing from behind a hundred bushes. The volunteer Indians behaved well in the charge, but afterwards became indifferent to anything but plunder. We captured 250 ponies; killed about twenty Indians; lost a lieutenant, a corporal and a private killed, with quite a number wounded.

State Legislature.

In SENATE, Tuesday, 28th ult., Mr. Wilson, from the committee on Printing, reported that they had entered into a contract with the "News Publishing Company" to execute the printing for two years.

Hon. M. W. Ransom was re-elected to the United States Senate for six years, by the vote of 38 against Dockery's 8.

The Senate went into joint session with the House to count the vote for State officers.

A number of bills and resolutions were introduced for the relief of Sheriffs, to amend Battle's Revisal, &c.

In the HOUSE, the special order for the extension of time for the registration of deeds and other conveyances was taken up and passed,

The House balloted for U. S. Senator, Ransom receiving 83 votes and Dockery 31.

In joint session with the Senate, proceeded to continue the examination of Sheriffs' returns.

In SENATE, Wednesday, 29th ult., bill to amend an act passed by the last General Assembly relative to the guage of railroads, so as to exempt the Cheraw & Yadkin railroad from its operation, and allows the company to complete the road to Wadesboro with the South Carolina gauge. Placed on the calendar.

Bill to ensure the speedy completion of the Western railroad.

Resolution requesting the State Treasurer to furnish the Senate with a statement of fines, penalties and forfeitures received from clerks and probate judges, for the past two years. Referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Nicholson: Resolution to provide for correcting errors in the printed form of the Constitution of the State as amended. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Adjourned to Friday.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Todd, of Ashe, for House branch of joint select committee on employees for the General Assembly, reported the action of committee recommending the following:

That the Doorkeeper of the Senate be allowed two employees at $2 per day and one at $1 per day. The Doorkeeper of the House be allowed three at $2 per day and two at $1 per day. The principal clerks of each branch of the General Assembly be allowed one assistant at $4 per day.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Parrish, of Orange, introduced a preamble and resolutions condemning Grant's usurpations, applauding Gen. Hampton's pacific course, and sending greeting to South Carolina. The whole was referred to a special committee.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred.

The petition signed by the printers, presented by Mr. Bledsoe yesterday, asking that the State printing be let out to the lowest bidder, was taken up, and on motion, referred to the committee on printing.

Adjourned to Friday.

In SENATE, Friday, Mr. Folk, from the Judiciary committee, resolution of instruction to the Judiciary committee in reference to the powers of the General Assembly, to extend the time of Sheriffs to collect and settle taxes, asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Bill to prevent and punish shooting or throwing into railroad cars, passed its several readings.

In the HOUSE, Resolution of instruction to Senators and Representatives of the United States Congress from North Carolina, in relation to legal rates of interest. Calendar.

A large number of bills were introduced.

By Mr. McGehee: Bill to be entitled an act to settle the riding of the several judicial districts of the State among the Judges of Superior Courts. Judiciary.

By Mr. Cooper: Bill entitled an act for the speedy completion of the Georgia and North Carolina Railroad. Internal Improvements.

Resolution instructing committee on internal improvements to inquire into the State's interest in the Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company. Adopted.

H. B. No. 69, requiring the Sheriffs of the several counties to furnish a statement of the prisoners under sentence, &c., upon which the committee on Propositions and Grievances report, recommending that it be referred to Judiciary committee, was on motion, so referred.

Bill to provide for preservation of returns of elections held for State officers and electors of President, passed second and third reading and was ordered to be enrolled for ratification.

H. B. 48, to amend sub-division 24, sec. 8, chap. 27, Battle's Revisal, in relation to maintenance of the poor, and to provide against the hiring out at public outcry or otherwise the poor of any county, was made special order for Tuesday, 10 o'clock, p. m.

In SENATE, Saturday, Standing Committees reported.

Senator Graham called up his bill regarding the bonds of Sheriffs, and asked that the rules be suspended and the bill put upon its readings. [It provides that a sheriff shall give bond for the three several divisions of the tax-list which is placed in his hands, the bond in each case to be double the amount of tax to be collected.]

Mr. Graham explained the bill, showing that there is now no law covering the case, and that too great latitude is given sheriffs.

The rules were, upon motion, suspended, and the bill put upon its readings.

Mr. Sandifer moved an amendment that sheriffs be allowed two weeks of grace in which to perfect their bonds.

Upon motion of Mr. Graham, the bill was sent to Judiciary committee.

Upon motion of Mr. Liles, the rules were suspended and Senate took up his bill to amend an act in regard to a change of guage of railroads. [A substitute was reported from the committee recommending that the guage of the Cheraw & Yadkin River Railroad, to which the bill referred, be allowed to be built of the desired gauge, the guage, however, to be subject to the control of the General Assembly, to have it changed whenever it became necessary to have it conform to the gauge of other railroads in the State, and further that the company be required to complete the road to Wadesboro within three years.]

The substitute, as explained, was put upon its passage, and passed its several readings, ayes 30, noes 2.

A message was received from the House announcing that it had passed a resolution to adjourn from 9 a. m., of the 13th to 12 m., of Saturday, December 30.

Upon motion of Mr. Stanford, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several readings, ayes 31, nays 1.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Purnell introduced a bill to authorize cities of 5,000 inhabitants and upwards to levy a tax for the support of graded schools therein.

A bill was introduced for the general relief of sheriffs and tax-payers.

The bill to prevent the burning of dwelling and other houses was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Vaughn, made special order for Thursday at 12 m.

The resolution asking our Congressmen to use their influence to procure such amendment to the law in relation to currency as to restrain National Banks from taking more than 8 per cent. interest, was taken up and passed its second reading.

Under suspension of the rules the resolution came up on its third reading.

Mr. Houk moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution.

Mr. Vaughn, the introducer of the resolution, hoped the motion would not prevail. He thought the present usury law would be all right if its provisions could be be made to apply to National Banks.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was rejected, and the resolution passed its third reading.

The resolution requiring the State Geologist to furnish the House with an itemized statement of expenditures was taken up.

South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 29.—The Republican House met without a quorum this morning.

The Senate was occupied in discussing the concurrent resolution, passed by the House yesterday, to go into a canvass for the State officers.

The Democratic House is in secret session.

The Secretary of State replied to the committee that he had surrendered the election returns to Mackey, the Speaker of the (Republican) House.

The military are still garrisoned in the State-house.

The Senate, which seems to be recognized by both houses, has adopted a resolution appointing 12 o'clock Friday as the time to commence the canvass of the vote for State officers, and has adjourned to that time.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 29.—The Republican House seated the five members from Barnwell county by a vote of 45 to 14. The certificates for these seats had been issued regularly to the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A special to the New York *Post* says that two of the Hayes electors will not accept certificates from Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina.

Scenes at Columbia.

We extract from a special in the Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday the following details in regard to the entrance of the Democratic members into the hall of the House of Delegates, Thursday morning:

Col. A. C. Haskell and Mr. Jas. L. Orr headed the body, and were stopped at the door by a United States marshall and the Radical sergeant-at-arms. They asked for admittance and were refused. The members on the front rank drew their certificates. The doorkeepers, not suspecting the crisis, were nonplussed. The door was opened to pass the front members in, who, on getting half way in, flung open the door, and the Democrats, as a body, marched into the hall and took their seats. There was but one sharp, decisive struggle and all was over, although at one time it seemed that bloodshed was imminent. Inside of the hall were seated about forty of the negro members, who stared with blank astonishment at the influx of white faces.

Gen. W. H. Wallace, the Democratic Speaker of the House, proceeded at once to the Speaker's stand and took the chair, followed by the Democratic clerk, who also took his position on the stand. The Democratic sergeant-at-arms remained at the door alongside of the Radical sergeant-at-arms.

Things remained at a stand-still for about five minutes, when Gen. Hampton applied for admittance at the door and was refused by the Radical sergeant-at-arms. A scuffle ensued, and trouble again appeared inevitable, but before the issue came Gen. Hampton declined to enter and withdrew.

Five minutes more passed, when everybody's attention was attracted to the door by the entrance of Mr. Mackey, the Speaker of the Republican House, with the clerk and others of the hangers-on. As they neared the Speaker's stand Gen. Wallace rapped with the gavel and said: "The House of Representatives will come to order." Mackey and Jones ascended the steps, and Mackey, trembling with excitement and gasping for breath, said to Gen. Wallace: "You will please vacate this seat." Gen. Wallace remained seated and replied: "I have been elected by a majority of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, duly sworn in in the South Carolina hall, on Tuesday, the 28th day of November. The Constitution provides that the Legislature shall meet in the city of Columbia on the fourth Tuesday in November. It makes no provision that the House of Representatives shall be organized in this hall. On Tuesday last a majority of the members of the House of Representatives, with certificates of election, were refused admission to this hall. They retired to the Carolina hall, and organized with a membership of sixty-six, who, according to the Constitution, were duly sworn in and their officers elected. We are here in pursuance of our rights under the Constitution of the State of South Carolina. We desire to oppress no one, and to deprive no man of his rights on this floor. We desire to claim only the rights that belong to us, and those rights we intend to have."

Mr. Mackey said: "I claim that I was elected Speaker of this House by a legal quorum of members legally sworn in. We do not recognize that any others than those sworn in here on Tuesday last are members of the House, and those men who are visiting this hall without our consent must keep order. I must again demand that you, Gen. Wallace, leave this chair."

Gen. Wallace: "I have already declared that I am the legally-elected Speaker of this House, and I must request you to retire."

Mr. Mackey: "The sergeant-at-arms will please step forward and enforce my orders."

Gen. Wallace: "The sergeant-at-arms will please step forward and enforce my orders."

The Democratic and Republican sergeants-at-arms marched up the aisle together, and each proceeded to obey the orders given them, and several of the Democrats and Radicals ascended the stand and stood behind their respective leaders. Neither Gen. Wallace nor Mr. Mackey moved, but there was a general crowding towards the stand as if in anticipation of a fight. But no fight came, both parties held firm, the sergeants-at-arms standing on either side glaring at each other. Mr. Mackey called out to his crowd to take no notice of the Democratic Speaker's commands, and told Mr. Jones, his clerk, to call the roll. Mr. Jones proceeded to call the roll, while the Democrats continued addressing Gen. Wallace as Speaker all the while. When Mr. Jones got through calling over the names, being answered only by Radicals, Mr. Mackey said, "A majority being present the proceedings will be opened with prayer."

Mr. Thomas, of Newberry, the mulatto chairman of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, who admitted the negroes from Barnwell yesterday, then went upon the stand and offered a prayer.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 1.—Both bodies have occupied the House of Representatives since 12 yesterday. Numerous propositions for compromises availed nothing. Now, half past one, the United States troops have not interfered,—The Democratic Representatives from Edgefield and Laurens are still in their seats. The Democrats are cheerful and claim that the United States authorities cannot ignore the decisions of the Supreme Court. It is now likely that a sufficient number of Republicans will unite with the Democrats, in which event the entire matter will be settled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Specials from Columbia up to ten o'clock last night represent the colored element of the combined houses as in a yelling state as night approached. They brought candles in their bottles. The gas companies however, upon security by the Democrats for the bills turned on the gas, and for the first time in two years the great chandaliers of the House were ablaze.

The very latest advices this morning show little progress toward the solution. What Gen. Ruger will do or has been ordered to do is unknown. His soldierly comrades here say, if obedience to orders infringes on his private honor he will surrender his sword.

Hamilton, a colored Republican member from Beaufort, made a strong speech, said he was a Republican, voted for Chamberlain, Hayes and Wheeler, but he could not stand to see all law stricken down in the effort to preserve the party. Every member knew that this body to which he belonged was not legal, had no quorum when organized, that laws made by it would be void and there would be no protection to property or life if we override the law; that we must bow to judgment of the Supreme Court. Several Republicans have signified their intention to abandon the Mackey organization.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 2.—Situation perceptibly unchanged. Democratic and Republican Legislatures have occupied the House of Representatives since November 30. Both are working to secure the advantage. The Democrats are cheerful but it is easy to discover their anxiety. The Republicans (all colored except four) are nearly all strangers and appreciate the honor, and will likely hold out several days.

4:30, P. M.—The two most prominent Republican members (colored) Myers and Hamilton, of Beaufort, have just deserted Mackey's side of the House, and have been sworn in by the Democratic speaker, Wallace. Others are expected this evening. Both houses are still in session. The Republicans are straining every nerve to save themselves. The Democrats are more cheerful. No interference yet.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 2.—The Republicans to-night seated four more members from Abbeville county without hearing protests or contests, and while the Democratic members were in the hall holding certificates of election from the State Board of Canvassers. No militia or constabulatory have yet made their appearance at the State House. Crisis passed till Monday.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 2.—A motion was made to-day in the Supreme Court in behalf of Wallace, Speaker of the Democratic House for a *mandamus* on Mackey, Speaker of the Republican House, to compel him to deliver returns for Governor, in Mackey's possession, to Wallace as legal Speaker of legal House; also motion for *quo warranto* on Hayes' electors—both cases to be heard Monday.

Mackey, in the House this morning, told Wallace he intended to remove Edgefield men with State constables. Wallace said the House was the only conservator of its own order, and could not legally be interfered with by constables or any outside force, and he would resist them with all the power at his command, and not yield except to United States troops under Gen. Ruger. Matters are approaching a crises. If Ruger sustains Mackey the Democrats will be expelled, if he declines to do so they will remain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The Democrats this morning consider the situation more encouraging. It seems certain that South Carolina will be allowed to solve her domestic problem without further interference from the military than may be necessary to preserve the peace. This state of affairs has been brought about by the action of Mr. Fish and other more leaders.

The following are published this morning:

WADE HAMPTON TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30, 1876.

His Excellency, U. S. Grant, Washington:

The Democratic members of the lower House, sixty-four in number, met quietly in the hall to-day with their Speaker in the chair. The Republicans, fifty-nine in number, also assembled there, and placed their Speaker at the desk. Gen. Ruger proposes to take out of the House eight members, duly elected, holding certificates from the Supreme Court. The House is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members. We propose to leave the question to the House. These members will remain until expelled by force, but we earnestly desire a peaceful solution. The Legislature will not interfere with the presidential electoral vote. We ask only a Constitutional Legislature peaceably assembled for the good of the State.

Very respectfully, your obedient serv't,
WADE HAMPTON.

GORDON AND HAMPTON TO LAMAR.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 2, 1876.

Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, Washington, D. C.:

Have the President, Secretary, and Cabinet waited on immediately by our friends. Let them state that absolute peace prevails here and in the House, where both parties are in session. If Ruger interferes it will be without the shadow of an excuse.

REPUBLICANS ARE EXPRESSING ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE THEIR DISGUST WITH THE REVOLUTIONARY PROCEEDINGS OF THEIR PARTY AND JOINING US.

Press these points, and let the country know the real situation.

J. B. GORDON,
WADE HAMPTON.

ORDERS SENT TO RUGER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Upon receipt of the dispatch from Senator Gordon and Gen. Hampton, Mr. Lamar showed it to Secretary Fish, who informed him that orders to that effect had already been sent.

In publishing these dispatches the *National Republican* says in a double leaded article:

"The President, in a conversation yesterday evening with a representative of the *Republican*, referring to the statement made by Senator Gordon and Wade Hampton, wherein they charge that Gen. Ruger had made pledges to them in regard to the non-interference of the military with the meeting of the South Carolina legislature, which he had failed to keep, said he was satisfied Gen. Ruger had done no such thing. He knew the General well. He was a gallant soldier, a high-toned, honorable man, and would scorn to do a mean act under any circumstances. In regard to the oft repeated charge that the Administration had used the military to interfere in the affairs of the Southern States to an extent not warrated by law, the President said the charge was not sustained by the facts. The commanding officers at all military posts at the South were at all times instructed simply to sustain the legally constituted authorities and preserve the peace. When the military had gone further it had been clearly shown to be a misconception of orders, and the act had been promptly disavowed by superior authority. In regard to interference in elections, there is not a single instance on record where the presence of the military had intimidated a single voter. On the contrary, it had been clearly shown that both in South Carolina and Louisiana the presence of the military enabled all the colored people who wished to do so to vote the Democratic ticket.

The President has no doubt but what all the questions growing out of the presidential contest will be peacefully adjusted, and that the counsels of the good and patriotic men in both parties will prevail.'

LOCAL ITEMS.

Interest charged on all accounts, after thirty days.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 36, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, in the hall over Siddall's Store. V. O. THOMPSON, N. G.
J. H. MASTEN, Secretary.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 20, I. O. O. F.
Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 8 o'clock. Same hall as above.
J. G. SIDES, C. P.
C. E. CRIST, Scribe.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Meets every Wednesday night, in same hall as Odd Fellows, at 8 o'clock. R. A. HAMILTON, C. C.
JNO. H. SHULTZ, K. of R. & S.

WINSTON CHAPTER, No. 24, ROYAL ARCH MASONS.
Meets in the Masonic Hall in Winston, first and third Friday nights in each month.
H. T. BAHNSON, High Priest.
C. S. HAUSER, Secretary.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangements.—Office hours from 6 o'clock, a. m., to 6, p. m., during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be opened on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro' to Salem, closes every day, except Sunday, at 6, a. m., Due every day, except Sunday, by 8 15, p. m.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL, via Old Town, Bethania Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 7, p. m.

MADISON MAIL, via Sedge Garden, Germanton, Walnut Cove and Sauratown: Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 30, a. m.—due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE MAIL, via Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek; closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3, p. m.

FULTON MAIL, via Friedberg, Miller's Mill and Elbaville; closes every Friday at 6.30, a.m., due every Saturday by 3, p. m.

RICHMOND HILL MAIL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend; closes every Friday at 6½ a. m., due every Saturday by 2, p. m.
H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Mr. J. E. MICKEY has the largest stock of **Cooking** and **Heating Stoves** ever brought to this market. **Stove Pipe, stove Fixtures, Tin Wares, Wagons, Leather, &c.,** at the
BIG COFFEE POT.

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY has just returned from Philadelphia and New York with a fine stock of **Millinery Goods** and **Notions.**

WE had our fifth snow on Friday last.

IT IS rumored that a petition will be gotten up for the purpose of extending the corporation of Salem and Winston westward.

AT THE Commissioner's Court on Monday last, the newly elected county officers were sworn in and took charge of their offices.

THERE will be preaching at the Winston Baptist Church, on next Sunday, by the pastor Rev. Mr. Gwaltney.

THE STORE WINDOWS are beginning to look bright and attractive with profuse display of Holiday Goods.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly, by the trustees of Winston Baptist Church, to have the same incorporated.

DURING the Christmas season the Salem Sunday School intends giving one of their highly interesting and alway smuch appreciated Entertainments.

THE icy breath borne "hitherward" by the North and North-West wind for several days past, indicates severe weather and much snow in that direction. Snow 6 inches deep beyond the Blue Ridge.

A CHAIN GANG is spoken of for the purpose of deriving some public benefit from the prisoners of our county jail. We favor the motion, as it will save considerable expense to the county.

MR. PARISH, carrier of the Huntsville mail, has converted his covered express wagon into a model carriage, for the winter season, by having it closed up in front.

THE OYSTER SUPPER, given for benefit of Baptist Church, in Winston, at the court-house, as announced last week, was a success in every way, and Miss M. Masten deserves a compliment for the manner in which she originated and carried out this enterprise for the good cause.

THE Scholars of Elm Street Sunday School intend giving an Entertainment about Christmas. The energy and devotedness of its teachers, and the cheerful co-operation of the pupils, will give a pleasant entertainment to the parents, relations and friends of the good work.

FOR the past week the weather has been exceedingly cold, our thermometers varying from 14 to 20 degrees above zero. The icemen are taking advantage of the opportunity to fill their houses. The ice is from 2 to 3 inches thick, rendering it perfectly safe for all the lovers of skating to skim over its glassy surface.

THE opening season of Advent was celebrated in the Moravian Church, Sunday morning and evening, by appropriate sermons, and the performance of the grand old choir pieces, "Lift up your heads Oh ye Gates," and the well known "Honsannah."

THE Fire Company was out Saturday evening on their quarterly parade, with the new hose recently purchased, and we expected to see some extra performance, but owing to the incapacity of their engine, which is very nearly played out, we were sadly disappointed. Why cannot funds be raised for the purchase of a new engine, which would prove such a valuable acquisition to the town in case of fire?

A NUMBER of our young men were greatly enlightened by an old lady camping below Gilmer's Store, last Wednesday night, who professed to inform them of their present and future career. Guess the fortune-teller was the better off by the interview, she receiving 25 cents, and they, merely an old lady's supposition.

MR. WM. THOMAS of Midway, Davidson County, slaughtered two hogs last week, weighing respectively 479 and 328 lbs. The heaviest hog was two years old.

Last week we erred in stating the weight of Mr. Chas. Pfohl's hogs, It should have been 340 instead of 240.

Mr. A. E. Giersh killed two very fine porkers Monday, averaging over 350 apiece.

CONSTABLE, THOMAS PFOHL, arrested a colored man by the name of Sloan, in Winston, last week, charged with the robbery of D. N. Dalton's store, in Stokes county, and found in his possession numerous articles of merchandise, recognized as the goods stolen from the above named establishment. He was taken to Danbury and lodged in jail, to await his trial, which is thought will come up at the present term of that Superior Court.

PERSONALS.—Lieut. Pond and lady are again in our midst, and we wish the Lieutenant and his blooming bride, a pleasant time during their stay.

We saw our young friend W. R. Barker, of Salisbury, formerly druggist in Winston, upon our streets this week.

Lieut. H. R. Lemly and lady are on visit to his relations in this place. He was with Gen. Crook in the late Indian Campaign, acting as Adjutant. The several interesting letters published in this paper recently, were from his pen. He made several narrow escapes, his horse at one time being shot from under him. We wish him and his lady a pleasant time at the old homestead.

AN AFFRAY occurred on last Thursday between Harris Stafford and Wash Troy col., at and near the bar-room of John Miller, a mile or so West of Salem, which resulted in the latter being beaten and bruised to such an extent as at one time it was thought his recovery would be doubtful. He was carried to his home in Winston, and Harris confined in the jail to await trial, which came off at the court house, Sunday morning, and after the hearing of the several witnesses, Harris was bound over in a bond of $200 for his appearance at court. Upon giving bail he was set at liberty. Liquor was at the bottom of it all.

QUITE an amusing incident occurred a few days since, which gave rise to a good joke at the expense of one of our farmer friends: From some cause, he had gotten the days of the week mixed up, and started for town on Sunday, and was leisurely driving along in his wagon, filled with produce of various kinds, for the market. Meeting one of his neighbors, who was struck with the general make up of the load, as a Sunday turnout, a colloquy ensued, which soon resulted in our friend taking the other end of the road for home, at a double quick, determined to get Blum's Almanac, and see whether he couldn't keep the run of the days, and not be caught in a like snap hereafter.

THE ENTERTAINMENT of the Salem Literary Society on Saturday evening last, was an enjoyable affair. The exercises were opened with music by the Cornet Band, after which an appropriate chapter of Scripture was read by Mr. John Brown. The President, Mr. Charles Yates, delivered an introductory address, and introduced Mr. Robert Beck, who recited "Gray's Elegy" in a very creditable manner.—Mr. J. C. Buxton delivered the oration, which was excellent and well received by the audience.

The Query, "Is difference of talent due more to Nature than to Circumstances," was then discussed, with Messrs. F. H. Fries and R. A. Hamilton on the affirmative, and Messrs. Wm. P. Armsby and John Schott on the negative side. The discussion was well conducted and the subject skillfully handled by the several gentlemen, so much so, that the Committee, after consultation, left the decision of the Query with the audience.

Col. R. L. Patterson, in behalf of the Committee, composed of himself, Capt. Mast and Dr. Keehln, rendered a fair and impartial criticism on the merits of the argument of the several contestants, which gave general satisfaction. A handsome sum was realized from the collection taken up at the close of the entertainment. We hope our young men will feel encouraged to go on with the good work, and that more of the rising generation will embrace this rare opportunity for self improvement.

THE VESPER, given notice of in last week's issue, was an exceedingly pleasant occasion, and although the severity of the weather prevented a crowd, still the attendance was good, and the financial receipts handsome. The musical part of the Vesper was such as cannot be excelled in any town or city in our State. The following programme was performed:

Instrumental Duo.—Butterfly Caprice Galop, Misses A. Van Vleck and A. Lineback.

Vocal Solo.—"When the Tide comes in," Miss E deSchweinitz.

Instrumental Solo Fantasie.—Bonnie Doon and Bonnie Dundee. Miss A. Van Vleck.

Vocal Duo.—Holy Mother, Misses D. Starbuck and A. Van Vleck.

Instrumental Duo.—Invitation Galop. Misses A. Crist and A. Van Vleck.

Vocal Solo.—Baracollo, Miss A. Lineback.

Vocal Trio.—Flower Greeting, Misses N. and F. Meinung and L. Grunert.

Instrumental Duo.—Zampa, Misses A. Van Vleck and L. Grunert.

Vocal Solo.—Judith, Miss D. Starbuck.

Instrumental Solo.—Rondo,—Miss A. Lineback and N. Meinung.

Vocal Duo.—Give Welcome to the Swallows, Miss E. deSchweinitz.

Instrumental Solo.—Scotch Airs, Miss A. Van Vleck.

Vocal Solo.—Tempest of the Heart, Miss A. Meinung.

The crowded state of our columns prevent us publishing the letter of our young friend of Flat Rock School House, South Fork Township. We extract some interesting items:

A general review of the seasonable operation of the farmer occupies a good portion of the letter, and we are pleased to see that crops generally were good, and the surplus coming to our market. Game is much sought after and old and young make a day's hunt frequently, although the lands of some of our most thrifty farmers have been posted so as to prevent hunting, fishing, etc., etc. Complaints are also made of a disease among the hogs, and we regret to learn that several good young horses have also died. The fireside chats are quite agreeable and frequently turn to a sermon recently delivered by our Kernersville correspondent, which seems to have made a deep impression. Christmas is also the topic of conversation, and old and young anticipate a gay time.

Flat Rock School opened on the 15th ult., with a larger number than any school in this section. It has been opened this the third week and numbers forty where there are only about seventy in the district. The children of this district are ready for anything to gain a speck of knowledge, from which I hope they will accomplish much, if they hold out faithfully for a while. It was a desire of many to have a spelling match which was granted them. On Friday several assembled at the school house for the purpose of carrying out their desire. Everything went on very nicely till about 9 o'clock, P. M., when all went home, rejoicing in having spelled so well. I hope every one who has such a longing for an education will obtain it, and in the end make noble men and women.

J. W. G.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 30th November, by the Rev. R. P. Lineback, Mr. JASPER STIERS, of Winston, to Miss HARRIETT BLUM, daughter of Edmund Blum,—all of Forsyth,

In the Moravian Church, at Bethania, on the 2nd inst., by Rev. E. P. Greider, Mr. R. E. TRANSU to Miss F. A. GRABS.

DIED,

In Salisbury, on November 28th, 1876, Mrs. M. L. VOGLER, consort of the late John U. Vogler, aged 65 years.

The deceased was born in Salem, where she leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her departure. Having finished her education, she subsequently became a teacher in the Female Academy, a position which she filled with credit to herself and the institution. After her marriage with Mr. John U. Vogler she removed to Salisbury where she has since resided. As a wife and mother, she discharged with faithfullness and diligence the duties which fell to her lot. She failed not to instil into the minds of her young family, more especially so during her widowhood, those principles of self-reliance, of integrity and of piety, which alone can ensure prosperity in life, peace in death and happiness beyond the grave. ***

In this county, on the 4th inst., AARON MORRIS, in the 96th year of his age.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing every one that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.—Sold by DR. V. O. THOMPSON, Druggist,
March 30, 1876. Winston, N. C

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SALEM, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1876.

LADIES LIST.

Hannah Banner, (col.) Malinda Bartin, Marsilva Carr, Mary Jane Farabee, Miss Mollie Hilton, Miss Sarah Morgan, Miss Alice R. Rites, Miss Adah Stafford, Mrs. Mollie Standfor, Miss Bettie Whicker,

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Wm. Blackburn, Nicholas Clark, W. S. Cowel, James P. Cunningham, John W. Doub, J D. Horney, D. L. Jones, George Montgomery, Loudon Rogers, (col.) C. E. Vogler, T. Wilson, John Woddle, E. L. Weir.

H. W, SHORE, P. M.

NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES put up in neat and fancy Boxes, with and without Initials. These Goods are very fine and selling fast. Come before the stock is broken.

1876.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT THE

Salem Bookstore

AT GREATLY

Reduced Prices.

We would call the attention of our customers and public in general to the fact that they can get more real enjoyment as well as useful information, for themselves and their friends, by purchasing their

Christmas Presents

AT THE

BOOK-STORE

In Salem, than anywhere else.

Besides the usual assortment of SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS we have a select lot of JAPANESE GOODS, consisting of *BOXES, CARD RECEIVERS, JEWELRY BOXES & WATCH BOXES.* Call early as the assortment is limited.

Baskets, a fresh supply about the 20th December.

TOY BOOKS, a variety of the most attractive styles.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY, at reduced price.

This great book should be in every family. It is a complete edition.

FANCY STATIONERY

Such as PEARL AND IVORY PAPER KNIVES, PAPER WEIGHTS, INKS, INK STANDS, SLATE PENCILS IN BOXES, and a great variety of Paper.

CHROMOS, very beautiful, at from 5 cents to 1 50.

BOX PAPER or PATETERIES at all prices, from 10 cents to 75 cents and $1.

Selections from the latest publications will be on hand about the 20th instant.

OUR ANNUAL CIRCULAR

will be issued about the 20th instant, and will contain a summary of our goods.

Wait and see before you make all your purchases.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a fair share of the Holiday Trade.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Dec. 7th, 1876.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. A. WOMMACK & CO.,
SALEM, N. C.

BACON AND LARD:	
Western Sides,	11 to 12
Country,	12½ to 14
Shoulders,	11 o 12½
Hams,	15 to 18
Lard,	12 to 15
GRAIN:	
Corn,	60 to 65
Wheat,	$1 10 to 1 20
Oats,	50 to 60
Flour (per 100 lbs.)	2 50 to 3 00
Meal, " " "	2 00 to 2 25
Chops, " " "	1 50 to 1 75
Rice, Carolina,	10 to 12
Flax Seed (per bushel,)	125 to 0 00
PRODUCE:	
Apples, green,	0 50 to 0 00
Eggs,	12 to 15
Butter,	20 to 25
Feathers,	50 to 60
Beeswax,	25 to 30
Potatoes, Sweet,	00 to 0 50
" Irish,	40 to 60
Hay,	40 to 50
GROCERIES:	
Coffee,	25 to 30
Sugar,	10 to 12½
Molasses, dark,	30 to 40
" syrup,	60 to 85
Salt, coarse, (per sack)	1 40 to 1 50
" fine, dairy " "	2 15 to 2 20
Soda, English,	5½ to 10
Black Pepper, sifted,	30 to 40
Alspice,	30 to 40
Cheese, old country,	18 to 20
Candy, in box.	15 to 15½
Higgins' Soap, per bar,	8½ to 10
Armstrongs' Soap, per bar,	7 to 10
OILS:	
Lamp Oil,	40 to 50
Linseed,	1 15 to 1 25
Sweet,	1 25 to 0 00
Castor.	0 00 to 0 00
Machine,	1 25 to 3 00
NAILS AND IRON:	
Old Dominion, 10d,	3 65
" " 8d,	3 90
" " 6d,	4 15
" " 4d,	4 40
Hammered iron,	5½ to 6
Moulds,	6 to 6½
Tire,	3½ to 4
LEATHER AND HIDES:	
Sole,	26½ to 30
Upper,	40 to 75
Harness,	37 to 40
Hides, dry,	8 to 10
" green,	5
LUMBER AND SHINGLES:	
Heart Fine Lumber,	1 50
Ordinary "	1 25
Long Leaf Pine Shingles,	4 50 to 5 00
Hoop Poles,	3 to 4
YARNS AND SHEETINGS:	
Fries' Yarns,	95 to 1 00
" Sheeting, A	8
" " B	7½
" Cotton Batting per dozen,	2 25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ READY FOR AGENTS—THE

Centennial Exposition

DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.

A GRAPHIC PEN PICTURE of its HISTORY, GRAND BUILDINGS, WONDERFUL EXHIBITS, CURIOSITIES, GREAT DAYS, etc. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED, thoroughly popular and very cheap. Is selling IMMENSELY. **5,000 AGENTS wanted.** Send for full particulars. This is THE CHANCE of **100** YEARS to COIN MONEY FAST. Get the ONLY RELIABLE history. HUBBARD BROTHERS, PUB. 733 Sampson, Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION BE NOT DECEIVED by PREMATURE books assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in AUGUST and SEPTEMBER.

J. & P. COATS

have been awarded a Medal and Diploma at the Centennial Exposition and commended by the Judges for

"SUPERIOR STRENGTH

—AND—

EXCELLENT QUALITY

—OF—

SPOOL COTTON."

SEAL. A. T. GOSHORN, Director-General
J. R. HAWLEY, President,
ALEX. R. BOTELER, Secretary pro tem.

25 **Extra Fine Mixed Cards,** with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & Co, Nassau, N. Y.

$55 TO $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKORY Augusta, Maine.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith RAILWAY

—HAS—

FOR SALE

Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine-Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, some Prairie Lands, Uplands, and Bottom Lands, on **terms to suit the Purchaser. Six per Cent** interest on deferred poyment, **Ten per cent** discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and phamphlets, apply to **W. D. SLACK,** Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Great Bargains Offered in the

NEW FALL STOCK

OF

DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, &C.,

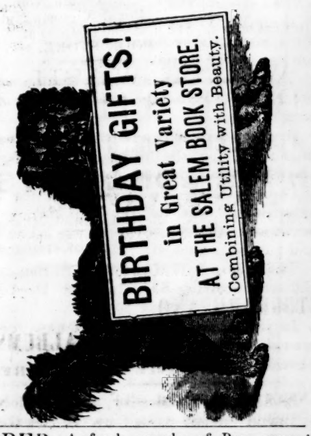
CHAPER THAN EVER.

Best and largest Stock in this section of country.

COME AND SEE.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C. Sept 26th, 1876.—



PAPER. A fresh supply of Box paper of all grades, cheaper than ever at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

D. R. LEAK. WINSTON T. A. WILSON.

Marble and Granite Works!

The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first class

MARBLE & GRANITE YARD,

Where they are prepared to furnish

MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, &C., &C.

Granite Work for Building and Graveyard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the

FINEST STYLE!

NONE BUT SKILLED WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold.
Designs sent to any one on application, free of charge.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work.
All work warranted. Address

LEAK & WILSON,
June 27, 1876. WINSTON, N. C.

A NEW STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT

MRS. DOUTHIT'S.

FALL AND WINTER 1876-'77.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW FALL AND WINTER HATS AND BONNETS, SASHES, RIBBONS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS. **NOTIONS, Perfumeries and Extracts** and many other articles in my line, **Jet Jewelry & Necklaces,** the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to beable to please her friends and the public, in future. Salem, N. C., October 15th, 1876.

SMITH'S DRUG STORE,

SAMUEL H. SMITH'S DRUG STORE

SAMUEL H. SMITH,

DRUGGIST,

One Door Below Newell, Mitchell & Co.'s,

WINSTON, N. C.

AS I AM BETTER PREPARED TO SERVE THE Public than ever, I call the attention of buyers to my well selected Stock of

Pure Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals, Paints, Dye-Stuffs,

Solid and Fluid Extracts, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Stationery of all kinds,

Cigars, Tobacco, Pure Wines and Liquors,

for Medical purposes. Agency for Linville's Pure Wines, Parson's Purgative Pills, Bickley's Worm Agent, Dr. J. H. McLane's Family Medicines.

I will make it to the interest of buyers to call and see me. Remember that I receive New Goods every week, and all medicines that go out of Store are pure and reliable, as I buy from the best and most reliable Drug Houses in the country.

My experience in the Drug business, and success since I have been in Winston, is a sufficient guarantee as to my ability in Compounding Drugs, filling Prescriptions, &c.

Thanking my many friends and customers for their patronage, so liberally bestowed. I hope to merit a continuance of the same, by strict personal attention to business.

: WINSTON, - N.C.

FARMER'S HEADQUARTERS

THE OLD RELIABLE

BROWN'S WARE HOUSE,

The Proprietors would remind their friends and patrons that they

Defy Competition and all Combinations

That their House is being ENLARGED to accommodate their greatly increased business, giving them a LARGER FLOOR BY 2,000 SQUARE FEET than any house in Winston.—That they will have

Fourteen Large Sky-Lights, with Ten Doors for Unloading.

That their LOT HAS BEEN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED, and shall be equaled in convenience by none.

Will always gladly welcome you and extend every attention possible, and continue to

Guarantee the Highest Market Prices, Promptness and Accuracy.

Your Friends, Truly,
Nov. 18, 1875. T. J. BROWN & CO.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

Just received the largest

STOCK OF LAMPS

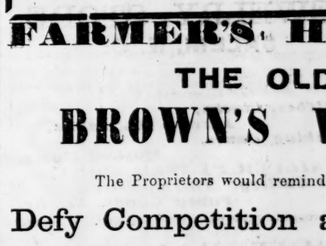
I ever offered. Parties can now get a fine LAMP at manufacturer's prices.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C. October 16th, 1876.

THE BOOK & STATIONERY BUSINESS OF
E. J. HALE & SON,
17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK,

Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from prompt customers solicited, and promptly filled at lowest market rates.
Oct. 1876—46no 3m.



Grape Vines & Peach Trees.

I have on hand a lot of Grape Vines one and two years old, well rooted, of the best varieties, cultivated in this country. Also some thirty varieties of the best improved peaches, which will mature commencing about the 10th of June and continue until the first of October, all of which I will sell very low for cash.

My address is Salem, Forsyth Co., N. C.

My Vineyard and Nurseries are at Arcade Arbor, six miles East of Salem.

Nov. 16—46.-2m. R. F. LINVILLE.

CHROMOS Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest small Chromos, at BOOKSTORE.

LAND.

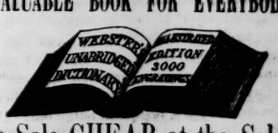
Any one having land for sale in Forsyth or the adjoining counties would do well to correspond with the undersigned. State particulars as to location, nature of wood-growths, &c., and whether the land contains mica.

JOHN HENRY BONER, *Land Agent,*
No. 9, H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to incorporate the Board of Provincial Elders of the Southern Province of the Moravian Church, or Unitas Fratrum.

A VALUABLE BOOK FOR EVERYBODY!



For Sale CHEAP at the Salem BOOK STORE.

CHRISTMAS GOODS AT MELLER'S

AGAIN CHRISTMAS IS COMING with its good cheer and kindly greetings. And as kindly F. W. MELLER invites the public to examine the largest stock of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

in this market.

His confectionary department embraces all the varieties of CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS, usually found in first class establishments.

F. W. MELLER.

LOT NEW CALICOES just received at WOMMACK & CO'S.

Poetry.

THE SUNNY SIDE.

When darkest hours of sadness
Come stealing o'er the heart;
When false ones dare deceive thee
And from thy side depart;
Bear up beneath thy anguish,
And breast the sinking tide,
For oe'r the vale of shadows
Oh, there's a sunny side.

Let early ties be broken
Which ever thou heldst dear;
It matters but a little,
The trial how severe.
For there are many others
In whom thou can't confide,
When'er thy sad heart pineth—
Yes, there's a sunny side.

Our life-time here is fleeting,
It passeth soon away,
Like fancy's dreamy visions,
An autumn wan decay,
Then take thou hold in earnest
Before though thou has tried;
Life is made up of struggles,
There's yet a sunny side.

This wide world may look dreary,
The tempest louder roar,
While every golden moment
Thy life-boat wafts to shore,
Delay not in thy efforts
Against the wind and tide,
To do what thou wouldst have to do
Upon the sunny side.

Humorous.

No Fun in Him.

One of the members of the Methodist Conference, recently held here, was out for a walk at an early hour one morning, and while on Howard street he encountered a strapping big fellow, who was drawing a wagon to a blacksmith shop.

"Catch hold there and help me down to the shop with this wagon and I'll buy the whisky!" said the big fellow.

"I never drink," solemnly replied the good man.

"Well, you can take a cigar."

"I never smoke."

The man dropped the wagon tongue, looked hard at the member, and asked:

"Don't you chew?"

"No, sir,' was the decided reply.

"You must get mighty lonesome," mused the teamster.

"I guess I'm all right—I feel first rate."

"I'll bet you even that I can lay you on your back," remarked the teamster. "Come, now, let's warm up a little."

"I never bet."

"Well, let's take each other down for fun, then. You are as big as I am, and I'll give you the under hold.'

'I never have fun,' solemnly answered the member.

'Well, I'm going to tackle you, any way. Here we go.'

The teamster slid up and endeavored to get a neck hold, but he had only just commenced to fool about when he was lifted clear off the grass and slammed against a tree box with such force that he gasped half a dozen times before he could get his breath.

'Now you keep away from me!' exclaimed the minister, picking up his cane.

'Bust me if I don't, replied the teamster as he edged off. 'What's the use in lying and saying you don't have fun in you, when you're chuck full of it? Blame it! You just hang around here about five minutes, you old Texan you, and I'll bring on a fellow who'll cave in your head.

'I never nang' said the minister, as he sauntered on, and the teamster leaned on the wagon and mused.—*Detroit Free Press.*

More Dogs than He Wanted.

An editor in Reading advertised the other day that he "would take a good dog for one year's subscription" for his paper. The next day forty-three dogs were sent to the office.—The day afterward, when the news had spread out into the country, four hundred farmers had sent two dogs apiece by express, with eight baskets full of puppies, all marked C. O. D.—In the meantime the offer had found its way into neighboring States, and before the end of the week there were eight thousand dogs tied up with ropes, in the editor's front and back yards! The assortment included all the kinds, from bloodhounds down to poodles. A few hundred broke loose and swarmed on the stairways and in the entries, and stood outside the *sanctum* and howled, and had fights, and sniffed under the crack of the door as if they were hungry for some editor. And the editor climbed out at the window, up the water-spout, and out on the comb of the roof and wept. There was no issue of the paper for six days, and the only way the friends of the eminent journalist could feed him was by sending lunch up to him in balloons. At last somebody brought a barrel of arsenic and three tons of beef, and poisoned the dogs; and the editor came down, only to find on his desk a bill from the mayor for eight thousand dollars, being the municipal tax on dogs at one dollar per head. He is not offering the same inducements to subscribers now, and he doesn't want a dog.

A favorite programme with the hotel deadbeat is to hand a large sealed envelope, stuffed with paper, to the clerk, and ask him to take care of those "three hundred dollars for a few days." The game has been played at a hotel in —— city, and the clerks are on their guard. A seedy-looking old man registered at a hotel recently, and after dinner he handed the day clerk an envelope marked "$180," and asked the clerk to put it in the safe. "You can't play that game on me, mister!" replied the clerk, and he tore the package in two. As he held up the ends, his eyes began to bulge out. He had torn eighteen new ten dollar bills in half, and he had insulted the owner. One reason why he wasn't at his post the balance of the afternoon was because he was pasting those bills together.

AN OLD VIRGINIA DECISION.—In a case of assault and battery yesterday morning Mayor Childs fined a man for calling another one a liar, and discharged the other one who resented it with a blow. This is as it should be. Mayor Childs is a true Virginian, and believes in teaching gentlemen to keep a civil tongue in their heads, or else suffer the consequences. We had the principle well enunciated once by an old darkey, who said: "Ef a man call me a fool, a lie, or a dam-son scoundrel, I never waits to prove dat he's mistaken, but I set him right flat on his back den an dar."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

S. E. ALLEN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHIG GOODS.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Iron,
Nails,
Stoves,
Window Glass,
Sash,
Blinds and Doors,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

WINSTON, N. C.

HAS ALSO A FULL LINE OF

ACORN COOKING

AND

HEATING STOVES.

GET THE BEST

ACORN WOOD COOK

AND

HEATER.

Don't Purchase YOUR GOODS Until You Examine PATTERSON & CO'S SPLENDID STOCK.

WE PROPOSE

"TO FILL THE BILL"

For all articles needed in this country, and to sell at

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES!

We shall receive invoices of new goods every week during the Fall season, and will be prepared to supply

Wholesale & Retail Customers.

We invite a visit from every one wishing to purchase the best articles for the least money.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., July 15, 1876.

ELEGANT DISPLAY!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS

—AT—

W. T. VOGLER'S JEWELRY STORE.

SALEM, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and receiving the largest and best selected stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Walking Canes, Musical Boxes, SILVER PLATED WARE, Fine Cutlery, Thermometers, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

ever brought to this place since the war. They are just the thing for

BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Mr. Vogler respectfully invites his numerous friends and customers to examine his large and well selected stock, feeling assured that they can find all they want in his line at very reasonable figures.

HAIR JEWELRY,
OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS, MADE TO ORDER.

REPAIRING

of every description, in my line of business, neatly and promptly executed.

MARBLE GRAVE STONES, of all sizes and styles, made to order, and at reduced prices.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1875.

THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

RECEIVED THE

HIGHEST AWARD

AT THE

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION,

A MEDAL AND DIPLOMA, FOR THE BEST

Family Sewing Machine

ADAPTED TO ALL KINDS OF WORK.

101,616, Sold this Year 1876.

Price $50 CASH, and all attachments free.
Agents Wanted in every County.

A. M. JONES,
Gen. Agent Wilson Sewing Machine,
† Salem, N. C.

FOR THE YEAR 1877,

THE OLD RELIABLE

BLUM'S FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S

ALMANAC,

now ready and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

INKS 5, 10, 50, 75 cent Inks at the *SALEM BOOKSTORE.*

NORTH CAROLINA State Life Insurance Company.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital - - 200,000

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HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.
F. H. CAMERON, Vice President.
W. H. HICKS, Secretary & Treasurer.
DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Director.
Dr. W. I. ROYSTER, Assistant Medical Dir.
PROF. EDWARD B. SMITH, Actuary.
J. B. BATCHELOR, Attorney.
O. H. PERRY, Supervising Agent.

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Hon. T. M. Holt.....President State Agricultural Society.
Dr. W. J. Hawkins.....Late President U. & G. A. & A-L. R. R.
Hon. John Manning.....Attorney at Law.
Gen. W. R. Cox.....Late Solicitor Sixth District.
Col. L. W. Humphrey...President Atlantic & N. C. Railroad
Col. W. E. Anderson...Pres't Citizens' Nat. Bank, Raleigh.
John G. Williams.....Pres't State National Bank,
Hon. A. A. McKoy.....Judge Fourth District.
Capt. James A. Graham, Attorney at Law.
Maj. F. H. Cameron.....Late Supt. Agencies N. A. L. Ins. Co.
J. C. McRae.....N. C. House Representatives.
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Col. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro, Attorney at Law,
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Dr. E. Burke Haywood..Raleigh, Medical Director.
John D. Williams.....Fayetteville, Pres. Cit. Nat. Bank.
W. D. Roundtree.....Wilson, President Bank of Wilson.
John W. Fries.....Salem, Cotton Manufacturer.
Capt. A. B. Andrews.....Raleigh, North Carolina Rail Road.

Has issued nearly 2,000 policies. Prudent economical and energetic management has made it a thoroughly successful corporation, and the leading Life Company in the State.

Issues every desirable form of Policy at as low rates as are consistent with prudence and safety.—Imposes no useless restriction upon residence or travel. Policies non-forfeitable after two or three annual payments. Has FIVE DOLLARS of ASSETS for every dollar of LIABILITIES, with which to secure Policy Holders.

ALL LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

Its entire assets loaned and invested in NORTH CAROLINA, to foster and encourage Home Enterprises, and to protect and assist our own people.

With these facts before them, will the people of North Carolina continue to send out of the State annually, thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure insurance equally reliable and on as good terms in their own

HOME COMPANY,

managed by some of the best and most preminent citizens of the State, and where every dollar of premium paid is invested in our own State, and among our own people?

O. H. PERRY, Supervising Agent.
J. W. FRIES, Agent, Salem, N. C.
Dr. V. O. THOMPSON, Agent, Winston, N. C.
Feb. 17, 1876. 7-1y

OUR DAILY EXCHANGES.

THE DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$5.00
" " six months,	$3.00
" " three mohths,	$2.00

THE DAILY OBSERVER.
published by
CHAS. R. JONES & F. BREVARD McDOWELL
in Charlotte, N. C.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily 1 year, (post paid) in advance			8.00
" 6 mos	"	"	4.00
" 3 mos.	"	"	2.00
" 1 mon.	"	"	75

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)			$7.00
" " six months,	"	"	4.00
" " threemonths.	"	"	2.25
" " one month	"	"	1.00

THE RALEIGH SENTINEL,
Published Daily in Raleigh, N. C.
AT EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

FRANK LESLIE, at his Mammoth Publishing House, 587 Pear Street, New York, issues seventeen bautifully illustrated news papers and magazines. Mr. Leslie was the first in the United States to undertake the publication of a weekly illustrated newspaper, and to him belongs the honor of being the publisher of the "Oldest Illustrated Newspaper in America." The person who secures the agency for these publications for this vicinity, and will give our citizens an opportunity of inspecting the several issues and copies of the eight magnificent chromos the choice from which is given with a subscription to either of the Illustrated Weeklies, will have a handsome and profitable employment. These papers are well known, and sell readily for from 10 to 15 cents on news-stands, and are now first offered through agents to annual subscribers, with a valuable chromo, which to all lovers of art, is alone worth more than the subscription price. An annual subscriber to the ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER receives during the year 832 newspaper pages. Folded to the size of a large octavo book the subscriber would have 3,328 pages, equal to seven octavo books of ordinary size, say 460 pages each, and one half of these pages would contain fine engravings, and for the centennial year will make the most accurate and valuable Illustrated History of the National Jubilee published. We advise our readers, after they have subscribed to the Press to secure one of Frank Leslie's Illustrated periodicals, and with it the beautiful chromo.

THE
MASONIC JOURNAL.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

The only Masonic WEEKLY published IN THE UNITED STATES! Eight pages thirty-two broad columns.

Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature PURE, and is a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud.

Terms, One Year, $2; Six months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.

Address, A. WILSON.
Greensboro, N. C.

UNIVERSITY
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE 15th Session will begin on FRIDAY, JULY 14th, and close on THURSDAY, DEC. 7th.

Besides three courses of study arranged by the Faculty, an Optional course admits a larger range of choice.

The necessary expenses, exclusive of clothing and traveling, vary from $100 to $130 for the session.

For Catalogue, &c., apply to
KEMP P. BATTLE,
President, or
GEO. T. WINSTON,
Secretary,
July 13, 1876.-28-1t Chapel Hill, N. C.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified not to trespass in any way, shape or manner, on or upon the land and premises belonging to the estate of the late Dr. A. T. Zevely, situated in Forsyth county; and are forbidden to cut any trees, or remove any wood, timber, fruit, or anything else, from the said land and premises; hunting and trapping on the lands is also forbidden, under penalty of law.

L. V. BLUM, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., May 31, 1876. 3m.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Auroria Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note
up in neat boxes. See first class papers at
BOOK STORE.

WHITE WASH
BRUSHES
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazep Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
AUTOGRAPH AND WAITING ALBUMS
AT THE BOOK STORE

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety the SalemBookstore.

GOOD CHEAP GOOD!

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1876.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Call attention to their complete stock of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE,** which they are determined to sell at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Don't fail to call and examine their GOODS. They are determined to please.
June 15th, 1876.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. **C. B. ROOT, Vice President.**
SEATON GALES, Secretary. **PULASKI COWPER Supervisor**

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INURSANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL **CLASSES OF**

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. **Encourage Home Institutions.**

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
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HODGIN & SULLIVAN.

WINSTON, N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Agricultural Implements,

Fertilizers, and Agents for the Watt Plows.

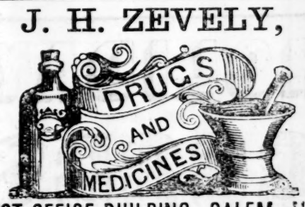
Honest and Fair Dealing our motto.

We buy our Goods for Cash only, and sell for a very small profit. Our stock is kept complete by replenishment all the year, and embraces everything usually kept n a first class store We offer for sale, at reduced prices, the old and established sandard fertilzers.

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate, $50 ton. Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 ton.
W. & C. Phosphate of Lime, $50 ton. Zell's Tobacco Fertilizer, $50 ton.

Heavy Groceries, Iron, Leather and Nails made a specialty. We invite all to examine our stock and prices.

J. H. ZEVELY,



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THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

PAINTING

AND

PAPER HANGING.

I RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the people of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that I am prepared to do all kinds of House Painting in the very best and latest styles. All kinds of Graining, Marbling, Glazing, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging. Terms either by the day or contract. For further particulars apply to
JOSEPH M. GIBBINS.
Slem, N. C., Septemer 18th 1875.

LOOK HERE!

Donaldson's Improved

MEDICAL INHALER

FOR SALE AT

Zevely's Drug Store,

SALEM, N. C.

Cures Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hemorrhage, Hoarseness, Coughs, and all kindred diseases.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]
ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421, E. TREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C

SPICES

of all kinds, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as the cheapest, at

Zevely's Drug Store,

embracing
GROUND CINNAMON,
" CLOVES,
" PEPPER,
" GINGER,
" MUSTARD.

In fact all SPICES usually kept in the Stores. Also

ESSENCES

of Cinnamon, Ginger, Lemon, Peppermint, and all other ESSENCES usually kept in stores, to be had at ZEVELY'S STORE, for the same price that inferior articles are sold at elsewhere. My essences are twice the strength of those found elsewhere.

Call at Zevely's Store.

PAPER. Just received an invoice of a lot of new style paper. Great bargain. are offered in white box paper at BLUM'S BOOKSTORE.

FOR SALE. Three beautiful lots on Depot Street, adjoining Mr. Tavis, two of which are corner lots. Apply at the BOOK STORE.

Another Candidate

FOR

PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C. June 8th, 1876.-14-tf.

FINE GIFT BOOKS.

Mabel Martin, by Whittier.
The Shepherd Lady, by Jean Ingelow.
Swiss Pictures.
Italian Pictures.
Spanish Pictures.
"Those Holy Fields."
The Sea and its Wonders.
Allibone's Poetical Quotations.
Allibone's Prose Quotations.
Carleton's Farm Ballads.

The British Poets in Fancy Holiday Binding, and a general stock of the BEST BOOKS for general reading, at the BOOKSTORE.

THOS. R PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

GO TO THE

BARGAIN STORE!

PFOHL & STOCKTON

WINSTON, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF

Merchant's Hotel.

NEW STYLES

Paper and Envelopes,

AT THE BOOK STORE,

CONSISTING OF

REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD.
ARLINGTON PAPETERIES.
CODLIN & SHORT'S PAPETERIES, two styles envelopes in a box.
DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN,
CHECKER BOARDS.

NEW NOVELS, PICTURES, BOOKS,

AT THE BOOK STORE.

FOR SALE.

BUGGY, With single and double Harness.
SULKY,
WAGON, One horse.
Apply at the PRESS OFFICE, or ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

STANDARD KEEPER.

Having received the Measures and Weights from Saleigh, I am ready to seal all weights and measures.
R. A. WOMMACK, Standard Keeper.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, Oct. 15th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	4,55 a. m.
" Airline Junt'n	5,20 "
" Salisbury	7,35 "
" Greensboro	9,55 "
" Danville	12,28 p. m.
" Dundee	12,76 "
" Burkville	5,05 "
Arrive at Richmond	7,43 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7,50 a. m.
" Burkeville	10,46 "
" Dundee	2,55 p. m.
" Danville	2,59 "
" Greensboro	5,40 "
" Salisbury	8,15 "
" Air Line Junction	10,25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	10,37 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.		
Leave Greensboro	10 60 a. m.	Read up.	Arr. 5,25 pm
" Company Shops	11,21 a. m.		" 4,15 pm
" Raleigh	2,41 p. m.		" 12,30 pm
Arrive at Goldsboro	5,15 p. m.		Lv. 10,10 am

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

MAIL.

Leave Greensboro,	6 00 p m
Arrive at Salem	8 15 p m
Leave Salem,	7 03 a m
Arrive at Greensboro,	9 15 a m

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 12,44 P. M. connect at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation train leaving Raleigh at 10,15 p. m. connects with Northern bound trains at Greensboro for Richmond and all points East.—Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
T. R. M. TALCOTT,
Engineer and General Superintendent.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

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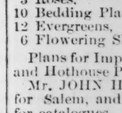

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